AO 472 (Rev. 1/25) Order of Detention Pending Trial	
UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  for the  Central District of California	CLERK, U.S. DISTRICT CO
United States of America  v.  David June 2 - Villanueva  Defendant  ORDER OF DETENTION PENDING TRIAL	CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA DE
Part I - Eligibility for Detention	
Upon the	
<ul> <li>✓ A. Motion of the Government for a detention hearing pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 31 defendant is charged with:</li> <li>☐ (1) a crime of violence, a violation of 18 U.S.C. § 1591, or an offense list (2) 2332b(g)(5)(B) for which a maximum term of imprisonment of 10 year prescribed; or</li> <li>☐ (2) an offense for which the maximum sentence is life imprisonment or do (3) an offense for which a maximum term of imprisonment of 10 years or in the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. §§ 801–904), the Controlled Export Act (21 U.S.C. §§ 951–971), or Chapter 705 of Title 46, U.S.C. (4 70508); or</li> <li>☐ (4) any felony if such person has been convicted of two or more offenses Subparagraphs (1) through (3) of this paragraph or two or more of such o circumstance giving rise to federal jurisdiction had existed, or a combinat ☐ (5) any felony that is not otherwise a crime of violence but involves (a) a (b) the possession of a firearm or destructive device (as defined in 18 U.S. (c) any other dangerous weapon; or (d) a failure to register under 18 U.S.</li> </ul>	ted in 18 U.S.C. ars or more is  eath; or  more is prescribed Substances Import and 46 U.S.C. §§ 70501—  described in ffenses if a tion thereof; or minor victim; S.C. § 921);
OR	
■ B. Motion of the Government or the Court's own motion for a detention hearing 18 U.S.C. § 3142(f)(2) because the case involves:	pursuant to
<ul> <li>(1) a serious risk that the defendant will flee if released; or</li> <li>(2) a serious risk that the defendant will obstruct or attempt to obstruct just threaten, injure, or intimidate, or attempt to threaten, injure, or intimidate</li> </ul>	

The Court found that the Government established one or more of the factors above, held a detention hearing, and found that detention is warranted. This order sets forth the Court's findings of fact and conclusions of law, as required by 18 U.S.C. § 3142(i), in addition to any other findings made at the hearing.

witness or juror if released.

## Part II - Findings of Fact and Law as to Presumptions under § 3142(e)

☐ <b>A.</b> 1	Rebuttable Presumption Arises Under 18 U.S.C. § 3142(e)(2) (previous violator): There is a rebuttable
	presumption that no condition or combination of conditions will reasonably assure the safety of any other
	person and the community because the following conditions have been met:
	(1) the defendant is charged with one of the following crimes described in 18 U.S.C. § 3142(f)(1):
	(a) a crime of violence, a violation of 18 U.S.C. § 1591, or an offense listed in 18 U.S.C.
	§ 2332b(g)(5)(B) for which a maximum term of imprisonment of 10 years or more is prescribed;
	or
	(b) an offense for which the maximum sentence is life imprisonment or death; or
	(c) an offense for which a maximum term of imprisonment of 10 years or more is prescribed in the
	Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. §§ 801–904), the Controlled Substances Import and Export
	Act (21 U.S.C. §§ 951–971), or Chapter 705 of Title 46, U.S.C. (46 U.S.C. §§ 70501–70508); or
	(d) any felony if such person has been convicted of two or more offenses described in subparagraphs
	(a) through (c) of this paragraph, or two or more State or local offenses that would have been
	offenses described in subparagraphs (a) through (c) of this paragraph if a circumstance giving rise
	to federal jurisdiction had existed, or a combination of such offenses; or
	(e) any felony that is not otherwise a crime of violence that involves:
	(i) a minor victim; (ii) the possession or use of a firearm or destructive device (as defined in 18
	U.S.C. § 921); (iii) any other dangerous weapon; or (iv) a failure to register under 18 U.S.C. §
_	2250; and
L	(2) the defendant has been convicted of a federal offense that is described in 18 U.S.C. § 3142(f)(1),
	or of a State or local offense that would have been such an offense if a circumstance giving rise to federal
Г	jurisdiction had existed; and  (3) the offense described in paragraph (2) shows for which the defendant has been convicted use
L	(3) the offense described in paragraph (2) above for which the defendant has been convicted was committed while the defendant was on release pending trial for a federal, State, or local offense; and
Г	(4) a period of not more than five years has elapsed since the date of conviction, or the release of the
_	defendant from imprisonment, for the offense described in paragraph (2) above, whichever is later.
<b>⊠</b> B. F	Rebuttable Presumption Arises Under 18 U.S.C. § 3142(e)(3) (narcotics, firearm, other offenses): There is a
	ebuttable presumption that no condition or combination of conditions will reasonably assure the appearance of
	he defendant as required and the safety of the community because there is probable cause to believe that the
	lefendant committed one or more of the following offenses:
	(1) an offense for which a maximum term of imprisonment of 10 years or more is prescribed in the
	Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. §§ 801-904), the Controlled Substances Import and Export Act (21
_	U.S.C. §§ 951–971), or Chapter 705 of Title 46 (46 U.S.C. §§ 70501–70508);
_	(2) an offense under 18 U.S.C. §§ 924(c), 956(a), or 2332b;
L	(3) an offense listed in 18 U.S.C. § 2332b(g)(5)(B) for which a maximum term of imprisonment of 10 years
Γ-	or more is prescribed;
L	(4) an offense under Chapter 77 of Title 18 (18 U.S.C. §§ 1581–1597) for which a maximum term of
۲	imprisonment of 20 years or more is prescribed; or
L	(5) an offense involving a minor victim under 18 U.S.C. §§ 1201, 1591, 2241, 2242, 2244(a)(1), 2245, 2251, 2251A, 2252(a)(1), 2252(a)(2), 2252(a)(3), 2252A(a)(1), 2252A(a)(2), 2252A(a)(3), 2252A(a)(4),
	2251, 2251A, 2252(a)(1), 2252(a)(2), 2252(a)(3), 2252A(a)(1), 2252A(a)(2), 2252A(a)(3), 2252A(a)(4), 2252A(a)
C. A	application of Any Presumption Established Above
	The defendant has not rebutted the presumption.
_	OR
2	The defendant has rebutted the presumption.

## Part III - Analysis and Statement of the Reasons for Detention

After considering any applicable presumption, the nature and circumstances of the defendant's alleged conduct, the defendant's history and characteristics, the other factors set forth in 18 U.S.C. § 3142(g), the information presented at the detention hearing, and the available conditions of release under 18 U.S.C. § 3142(c), the Court concludes that the defendant must be detained pending trial because the Government has proven:

	By clear and convincing evidence that no condition or combination of conditions of release will reasonably assure the safety of any other person and the community.
	By a preponderance of evidence that no condition or combination of conditions of release will reasonably assure the defendant's appearance as required.
	isons for detention include the following checked items (After this list, add any additional items or explanations as to comply with the requirement for a written statement of reasons under 18 U.S.C. § 3142(i).):
	Significant family or other ties outside the United States.  Lack of legal status in the United States.  Subject to removal or deportation after serving any period of incarceration.  Lack of stable residence.
	History of violence or use of weapons.  Prior violations of probation, parole, or supervised release.  Prior failure to appear in court as ordered.
2	of the alleged offense.

OTHER REASONS OR FURTHER EXPLANATION:

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## Part IV - Directions Regarding Detention

The defendant is remanded to the custody of the Attorney General or to the Attorney General's designated representative for confinement in a corrections facility separate, to the extent practicable, from persons awaiting or serving sentences or being held in custody pending appeal. The defendant must be afforded a reasonable opportunity for private consultation with defense counsel. On order of a court of the United States or on request of an attorney for the Government, the person in charge of the corrections facility must deliver the defendant to a United States Marshal for the purpose of an appearance in connection with a court proceeding.

Date:

U.S. Magistrate Judge